

*Genera.*

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| 1. <i>Tethya</i> , Lamarck.        |  | 3. <i>Xenospongia</i> , Gray (?). |
| 2. <i>Columnitis</i> , O. Schmidt. |  | 4. <i>Magog</i> , n. gen. (?).    |

## Demus II. SPIRASPINTHARA.

Spintharophora in which the microsclere is some form of spiraster.

## Family I. SCOLOPIDÆ.

The ectosome is a thin fibrous cortex, containing oxeas and microxeas closely and radially arranged. The megascleres are oxeas, mostly collected in fibres, radially arranged. The microsclere when present is an amphiaster.

*Genera.*

1. *Scolopes*, n. gen., type—*Scolopes moseleyi*, n. sp.
2. *Stylocordyla*, Wyville Thomson.

## Family II. SUBERITIDÆ (O. Schmidt).

The ectosome is a more or less distinctly differentiated cortex, with a skeleton of microstyles radially arranged, palisade fashion. Microscleres are usually absent (except microstyles); in two species—*Suberites ficus* (Bowerbank) and *Suberites virgultosa* (Bowerbank),<sup>1</sup> which are possibly identical, a centrotylote microstrongyle occurs. The megascleres are tylostyles.

*Genera.*

1. *Suberites* (Nardo), Ridley and Dendy, *loc. cit.*, p. 197.
2. *Polymastia* (Bowerbank), Ridley and Dendy, *loc. cit.*, p. 210.
3. *Proteleia*, Ridley and Dendy, *loc. cit.*, p. 214.
4. *Trichostemma*, Sars, Ridley and Dendy, *loc. cit.*, p. 216.
5. *Tentorium*, Vosmaer, Ridley and Dendy, *loc. cit.*, p. 221.
6. *Quasillina* (Norman), Ridley and Dendy, *loc. cit.*, p. 225.
7. *Cliona* (Grant), Ridley and Dendy, *loc. cit.*, p. 227.

<sup>1</sup> Bowerbank, Mon. Brit. Spong., vol. iii. pls. xxxv., xxxvi.